CONGRESSIONAL REPORTS.

PRIDAY, JUNE 8, 1866.

SENATE. SENATE.

The Chair laid before the Senate the memorial of the corporate authorities of Georgetown against the proposed repeal of the charter. Loid on the table.

Mr. Rammay presented the patition of citizens of Minnesota, anking the passage of Jaws regulating inter-State insurance. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

XXIXTH CONGRESS-FIRST SES

SATURDAY MORNING.....JUNE 9, 1866 ORTHODOX DOCTRINES.

That it is the tendency of radicalism to spise and disregard the traditional theories of our Government, and the plain precepts of political duty in which the people have been taught, above all to break away from the restraints of law, and to regard the Con-stitution as effect, is obvious to all who study these eventful times. Next to that fatal pe-litical heresy which led to the rebellion, the dangerous and deadly theory that the indi-vidual owed allegiance to the State, and that the sovereignty of the State entitled it at will to withdraw from the national compact, we consider the growing fallacy that the will of the people, as expressed through platforms and elections, is more authoritative than the sacred bond in which is written the law of the land, to be of the most deleterious and

That there is an increasing contempt in certain quarters for constitutional limitations and restraints, and a restlessness in a certain school whenever its principles are sought to be applied, no one will deny. In certain partisan localities nothing is more disrepupartisan localities nothing is ideas—nothing table than to refer to cardinal ideas—nothing more unpopular than to speak of the Con-stitution. This is the most lamentable feature of the present exigency. From the narrow party restrum and from the heated conclave the Constitution is almost d. The orthodox doctrines which we were brought up to revere and cherish were, that liberty and law must be inseparable to be beneficial; that the former without the latter was license or anarchy; the latter without the former was tyranny or despotism; that this land of America was a constitutional Government, and that its glory consisted in the fact that the people were bound by a written compact which they themselves entered into, and which could not be changed save by a legal expression of the popular will, or over-thrown except by the hand of revolution. We were taught that the citizens owed obeace to the laws and fealty to the Constitution, and in that fact of allegiance consisted his loyalty; and that the States had rights which could not be constitutionally taken away; and the citizen had rights which were inalienable; that the citizen might forfeit his rights, we understood; 'that a State could forfeit or forego its rights, we have not supposed possible without common con-sent or without successful resistance. But these genuine orthodox notions fogy" if he entertains them. If out of this war, waged to sustain government, we are to unlearn our duties to it; if, in making the South one vast charnel-house because its South one wast charnel-house because its people resisted the laws, we now refuse to apply those laws or to ourselves obey them; This evening several eminent speakers will lend the sid, in sacrificing lives by the hundreds of vent a dissolution of the Union, we ourselves war? If the Union is to consist of twentyfive united States and eleven conquered ones, without political rights, what becomes of the fundamental doctrine of government resting in the consent of the governed! If a love of in the consent of the governed, power and a lust for office is the legacy we have received from the last five years of conflict, it were better that it had never came upon us. If we cannot trust our institutions with all our people; if a Government strong enough to outlive the storm of war is so rotten that it cannot survive the calm of peace; if the Constitution, rescued from the peril of civil war, is to be a blessing to a lim-ited number of American citizens" and authority for none, then let us abandon all pre-

ensions to popular and confess manfully to being an arbitrary government. It was said in our presence by a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, alike distinguished for his humanity and learning, that in his judgment THE PRESIDENT gave too much sideration to the "constitutional rights of the States lately in rebellion," and that "people did not care what the Constitution said, but what it was best to do." We regard it as the chief glory of President Jourson Mr. Roberts. Then A feeline to give hall. I will take the lither is to the from Christian the Constitution in care which the six of the from particle. It is that first reliance to the true particle. It is that first reliance to the construction of the sacred instrument which one general control of the sacred instruments which one general control of the sacred in the s that he adheres to the Constitution with an almost religious devotion. What the Bible

tution and the laws, we rejoice to see the college represented, for its power will be in-fluential for good. The cause wins that car-

Pen. Penell, and Setunes. THE Fernance are reported to have sent a canned steamer to explure one of the Cunarders. Won't they eateh it?

A. Jawisu house, entire, has been excavated n Syria, dating two centuries before Christ. It is furnished after the Egyptian fashion, and parts of the Old Testament were found in some of its rooms.

On Monday, May 28, a whale was captured in the bey at Somers' Point, N. J. The fish was 26 feet long and 10 feet across, and it yielded about 100 gallons of oil of the finest quality.

It has been determined by the Government f Prince Edward's Island to impa licenses of marican fishermen at the rate of fifty cents for on. This entitles them to all the privileges en-

CAPP. CALBOUN, who brought a cargo of turtles from Florida to New York, has been com-plained of for crucky to animals, because he pierced the fisch of the turtles and bound them with cords. He argues in defence that turtles are not animals. The learned judge is considering the

Ir is stated that a number of the wager used by the Government in the late war, and pur-chased by a firm in Boston and landed upon the the old hospital ground in Chalese, were taken to Vermont a few days since by the army of Gao. Agents are also said to be secretly con

THE Fenian leaders are being arrested, not at the head of their troops clothed in the pano-pir of war, but rather ingleriensly, it would seem, is taken out of a luxurious couch at Boston, at mid-oight, just as he had commenced his first nap, and Roberts succumbs at noon next day in his private siftes, an Breadway, New York.

Mn. HUTCHINSON, President of the Na-MR. HUTCHINSON, Fresteent of the Na-tional Bank of the Metropolis, desires it to be pub-ilaly stated that in furnishing the information to one reporter for a paragraph relative to his bank, which appeared in our issue of yesterday, he in-tended no reflection whatever on the responsible Washington correspondent of the New York Tri-buse, whose reputation for general integrity is above reproach

THE New England railway companies are striking for higher prices for carrying the malls, and are putting the Government to the trouble of organizing horse expresses and the people to the inconvenience of receiving letters behind time. The Concord railroad refuses to carry the malls an longer under the present arrangement, and mail teams, with first horses, will immediately commence running between Concord, Manchester, Nashua and Portemouth, N. H.

THE abundoned camp of the Fenians at Fort Eris was visited by mBuffalo reporter, who describes the field as littered with knapaseks, broken British guns, (a large number of which were captured, ) sardine and oyster cans, canteens, shirts captured,) enruine and opsier cana, canteen, shirts, drawers, hasts, playing cards, chickess, geess, hams, legs of mutton, pieces of bacon, letters, whisky bottles, &c. "This," says the reporter, in all sincestity, "shows that the men took nothing with them but what was absolutely necessary."

The great fair for the benefit of the Soldiers' and American Government seem to be regarded Sallors Orphan House, at the corner of Seventh as old-fashioned and heterodox, and one is street, is drawing immense crowds of the best peo-subjected to the uneuphonious title of old ple in town. The ladies who manage the various attractions of the fair are so attractive in them selves, and they throw such a potent spell upon all subo enter that charmed circle, that every visitor who has a spark of patriotic feeling, or even of gal ousands and treasure by the billion to pre. tainment, which is surely one of the most attractive ever seen in our city.

it dissevered, what have we gained by The Penians-Arrest of President Roberts.

The Festians—Arrest of President Roberts.

Col. Wm. R. Roberts, pratident of the Fenian Bratherhood, was arrested Thursday morning at the behaviouriers on Broadway, by Deputy U. S. Marshal Luther Horton.

He was in his private office at the time. Mr. Herton made his appearance, and when he became aware of the nature of his errand, conversed very pleasantly and sociably with the Deputy Marshal, and expressed his readiness to accompany him immediately. Although there were more than 1,000 Fenians in and around the building at the time of the arrest, most of whom were aware of what was going on, no resistance was offered, nor did the arrest, most of whom were aware of what was going on, no resistance was offered, nor did the marchal experience any rudences or indvitty.

On leaving the beadquarters Mr. R. took a singular company with the deputy, and arrived at the company with the deputy, and arrived at the company with the deputy, and arrived at the company with the disputy, and arrived at the commissioner of the nature of the charges against the accused, and stated his willingness, as the accused had no counsel to represent him, to take two bonds—one for his appearance, in the year of \$10,000, and one to keep the peace, for a like amount.

Counsissioner—I do not see that I have power to say the deputy and a few has present the charges against the seep the peace in such a case.

Mr. Roberts—I am anxious for a speedy trial.

United States Commissioner for the Southern Dis-trict of New York,

## THE DEPARTMENTS.

Vaccination for Rinderpest.

By order of the Imperial Government of Russia, its representative to the United States, Minister Baron Stocckel, has just communicated to the State Department the results of experiments in vaccination for the rinderpest. The official statement of Haron Stocckel is now being translated, and will appear in the forthcoming monthly report of the Department of Agriculture. We have been permitted to sum up the results of some of these experiments, which are as follows: The vaccinations at finding-sole were less successful than any others, twenty animals out of sixty-four yaccinated others, twenty animals out of sixty-four vaccinated dying in the year 1850. In 1861 but twenty-four out of one hundred and fifty-one vaccinated died at the same place, and in 1862-5 about one third of the same place, and in 1862-5 about one third of the same place, and in 1862-5 about one third of the same place, and in 1862-5 about one third of the same realized fatality. At Bondarewin the experiment of vaccination from the cattle disease mantioned was more successful, but three out of fifty-sight operated upon dying in 1860, and but two out of see hundred and intervacination 1862.

Dishonorable Discharge Forfeits Pensions.

The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed a de-The Secretary of the Interior has affirmed a decision of the Commissioner of Pensions rejecting an application for an invalid pension for the reason that the soldier was dishonorably dismissed on a second enlistment, although the disability was incurred by the previous service, from which he was honorably discharged. In this case, however, the soldier was dismissed from the Veteran Reserve Corps, pursuant to the findings and sentence of a court-martial, with forfeiture of pay and allowances. It is held by Commissioner Barrett that by ances. It is held by Commissioner Barrest that by the word "discharge," as used in the pension laws, an honorable discharge is intended; a dismissal under sentence of a court-martial or with discredit being described in other language in military proseedings and records.

General Land Office Matters.

The General Land Office has just received a map
of the town of Genoa, in Douglas county, Novada,
filed in order that the residents of that place may filed in order that the residents of that piece may realise the privileges of the town site law of 1864. Interesting testimony accompanying the map shows that a large portion of the town has been greatly improved, the dwellings consisting of substantial brick and frame edifices, and most of the lote actualentered for actual cottlement under the homestess law at St. Croix, Mo., while cash land sales made during the same period at the Marysville (Cal.) office amounting to \$2,263.

The Preedmen in Maryland.
Reports have just been received by the Assistant
Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for the
District of Columbia and Maryland that considerable apprehension has been excited among the col-ored residents of Caivert county, Md., owing to the circulation of the report that a number of despera-does and returned rubal soldiers are organizing and drilling in Calvert county for the purpose of driving Mary's county.

Examining Surgeons Appointed.
The Commissioner of Pensions yesterday made the following appointments of examining surgeons:
Drs. J. E. Bennest, Fort Smith, Arkanas; Seth Spragus, Greenville, Michigan; and A. B. Turner,

Compilment to an American.

Mr. Kennedy, late Superintendent of Census,
has received a diploma of membership of the Geo-

Diplomatic Dinner.

The French Mister, the Marquis de Montholon, on the even ligo of the 7th inst., gave an elegant linner to the members of the foreign diplomatic

SAD ACCIDENT ... The afflictive intelligence was yesterday morning communicated to the Post Office Department, by telegraph, that Mr. Thos. Dornan, ong known as one of the oldest mail contractors in Peunsylvania, had died in Philadelphia, from received by the railroad accident, which occurred but a few hours previously, on the Read-ing line. Mr. Dornan was well known in the De-partment and elsewhere as a most faithful, prompt, intropid mail contractor, who was ever ready, in season and out of season, to perform any duty which might be assigned him. His honesty and nobleness of character are attested by all who knew him in public service or private life; and his family

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS ... The receipts rom internal revenue yesterday were \$572,634,32.

[V. R.] Whereas we are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Crowns, Powers, and States; and whereas hostilities have unbappily commenced be-

This proclamation was agreed upon in privy caugall on the 14th May, 1861, and was forthwith published in the Official Guzette.

"the great unspanked national scold."

n Finance. Mr. Sanisbury presented the petition of Samuel

inter-dista insurance. Referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. Sanisbury presented the petition of Samuel Redfield, of Ravenne, Portage county, Ohio, representing that he was a soldier in the war of 1812; was required at the battle of River Raists; sent to Canada a prisonee, and not exchanged for two years, and not paid for the holes period. He sake to be remissible remission of he same for the sent of the continuous of his battle of the equalization of heanties, with the few remaining reddlers of 1912.

Mr. Clark presented the petition of the Beard of Levec Commissioners of the State of Levisians, praying aid in the reconstruction of the Israe on the Michaelph river. Is represents the great importance of the work, giving a statement showing that 876, 249 acres of land are cultivated in parishes interested 294, 044 bales of cotton grows, with 339, 230, 230, 230, 230 hids, of sugar made, 8, 150, 248 balash of onen produced, and 386, 655 barried of mulsasses made involving products amounting to one hundred and few millions. They ask assistances on the ground of damage due by the war, the direct pecuniary interest of the Government in these products, and the proisection of a people unable to help themselves.

Mr. Anthony introduced a bill in amendment of the act to provide for the better organization of the pay department of the navy, approved May 3, 1860. It was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs, Ith provides that so much of that act as requires that persons shall be selected from those who have served as acting assistant paymasters for the term of one year, and who were slightle to appointment in the grade of assistant paymasters for the term of one year, and who were slightle to appointment in the grade of assistant paymasters for the term of one year, and who were alightle to appointment in the grade of assistant paymasters for the term of one year, and who were alightle to appointment in the grade of assistant paymasters for the term of one year, and who were alightle to appointment in the grade o

Committee.

RECONSTRUCTION.

On motion of Mr. Grimes, the special order...the joint resolution from the committee on reconstruction...was taken up and tempografiy laid over.

Mr. Pessenden, from the Committee on Finnee, reported the hill making appropriations to supply deficiencies in the contingent fund of the House for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1806; which was massed.

defectencies in the contingent fund of the House for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1866; which was passed.

The consideration of the joint recolution was then proceeded with, the question being on the amendment of Mr. Williams to substitute the following for the second section:

Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States necerting to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each State, scaleding Indians not taxed. But whenever the right to vote at any election held under the Constitution and laws of the United States, or of any State, is denied to any of the snale inhabitants of such State, being Gwenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or on any way abridged, except fire participation in reballion or other crime, the basis or representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole number of male citizens shall bear to the whole humber of male citizens shall bear for the states of representation for denial of right to vote at any elsection. It was well known that in many of the State comparatively few were allowed to vote at deriain elections, the election should be altered so as to apply only to the general State elections. The opinions which he should advance were not with the hope of influencing any member of the Senate, but rather to justify his own constituents of the reasons why he could not vote for the amendment.

M. J. said that after considerable discussion in the coavecution the present clause in the Constitution regulating the besien tesuse in the

vote for the amendment.

Mr. J. said that after considerable discussion in the convention the present clause in the Constitution regulating the basis of representation, was inserted, but it was never contended that representation should be based on anything but the whole number of the free population. Under this amendment women, children, and aliens would be represented, but the loyal black man would not be represented, but the loyal black man would not be represented, but the loyal black man would not be represented, but the loyal black man would not be represented and excluded loyal men. It would be no answer to reply that this prevision was incorprated to secure the elactive framebles for the black man. Because you cannot secure for him the right to vota you deny him the right to vota you deny him the right could be represented.

The sideoi of this amendment was precisely the same as that of January Sist, which had been officed by the Senate from Massachusetts, [Mr. Bamner, jutthough this did not appetly race or color, it means the same thing, and said to the Souther, States, all your male blacks who are denied the right to vote shall be excluded from the basis of operation. What would be the effect of this? He would take his own Sitate [Maryland,] In 1850, by the census, it appears that there were in Maryland 128,571 white males over twenty-one years of age, and side the whole number of males cover that age was then 166,401. The blacks it will be seen comprise more than a fourth of the whole, and if excluded from the elective framebies the basis of expresentation is to be respectative and probably two. But it would be much more in some of the FRENCH RECEIPTS.—The receipts from internal revenue yesterday were \$572,034.32 from internal revenue yesterday were \$572,034.32 from internal revenue yesterday were \$572,034.32 from the propertion of the state of the properties of the properties

This proclamation was agreed upon in privy sound on the 14th May, 1861, and was forthwith utilized in the Official Gasette.

As editor out West calls Wendell Phillips the great unspanked national scoid."

sound to bit Mr. Y then gave a brief exposition of his views as to the imporative rights of the negro race. He contained that by the adoption of the constitutional amaptment abolishing slavery the same rights, both civil and political, apperiained to

at an early day a report in behalf of the minority of the committee.

Mr. Williams then modified his amendment by striking out after the word 'held' the words 'under the Constitution and laws of the United States or of any State.' and insect the words 'for the choice of sleeters for President or. Vice Pretident of the United States, Representatives in Congress, executive and justical officers, or the members of the legislature thereof.

Mr. Howard proposed to be inserted, and make it read. 'But whenever the right to vote at any sleet to the samendment of Mr. Williams, to strike out the gwords preposed to be inserted, and make it read. 'But whenever the right to vote at any sleet too held index the constitution and laws of say Stain for members of the most numerous branch of its legislature.' As a which was disagreed to.

Mr. Howard moved to mend the section by striking out the words' with any abridged' which was disagreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Williams, as modified by him, was then agreed to.

The amendment of Mr. Williams, as modified by him, was then agreed to.

Mr. Clark officed the following amondment, to be substituted for sections and to the United States authorized by law, including debts towards to payment of peasions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion, shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any fixth the limits of the control of the cont

voif.

The amendment of Mr. Clark was agreed to.

Mr. Fessenden moved to amend the first section
by inserting, after the word "born," the words
'or naturalised," which was agreed to.

Mr. Doolittle offered the amendment heretofore
submitted by him; which was disgreed to by yess
11, nays 53.—Mesers. Cowan, Davis, Doolittle,
Guthrie, Hendricki, Johnson, McDougall, Norton,
Riddle, Saulsbury and Van Winkie in the affirmative.

tiva.

Mr. Davis offered an amendment to the third section, excluding from its provisions State officers; which was disagreed to.
Mr. Davis moved to amend the fourth section by

Mr. Davis moved to amend the fourth section by providing for the payment of bountles to the owners of slaves who enlisted in the army; which was disagreed to.

Mr. McDougall moved to postpone the further consideration of the joint resolution until Tuesday next; which was disagreed to.

The joint resolution was then passed by the following saids.

Harris, Henderson, Howere, Howe, Kirkwood, Lane of Radass, Lane of Kanses, Morgan, Marvill, Nye, Polinaf, Pomeray, Hamsay, Electman, sprayue, Stewart, Summer, Trumbull, Wafe, Willey, Williams, Wilson and Yeles Mays—Mesers Cowan, Darie, Dodilitis, Onthrie, Readrick, Johnson, McDougal, Mctass, Riddis, saudsbury and Van Winkle—11.

Abreat or not voting—Mesers, Brown, Bochalew, Dixon, Seanith and Wright—5.

The joint resolution, as passed, is as follows;

Resolved by the Seante and House of Representatives of the Unsted States of American in Congress assembled, (two-thirds of both Houses concurring). That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States, as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when radified by three-fourths of each Legislatures, shall be valid as part of the Constitution, namely;

Art. —, See, I. All persons born or naturalised in the United States and subject to the jurisaliction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the States wheel, when the states wherein they reside. No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, nor shall any State deprive any person of life, liberty, or property, without due process of law, nor deny to any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws.

Sec. 2. Representatives shall be apportioned among the several States ancoording to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons, excluding Indiane not taxed. But when the right to vote at any election for the choice of electors for President and Vice President, Representatives in Congress, accounts and judicial officers, or members of the Message of such State, being twenty-one years of age, and citizens of the United States, or in any way abridge, except for participation in rebellion or other crime, the busis of representation therein shall be reduced in the proportion which the number of such make citizens thereof, as a member of Congress, or as an o

raged in Insurrection or rebellion against the same or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two-thirds of each House, remove such disability.

Sec. 4. The validity of the public debt of the United States authorised by law, including debts incurred for payment of pessions and bountier for services in suppressing insurrection or rebellion shall not be questioned. But neither the United States nor any State shall assume or pay my debt or obligation incurred in aid of insurrection or rebellion against the United States, or any claim for he loss or enancipation of any slave, but all such debts, obligations, and claims shall be held lilegal and void.

Section 5. The Congress shall have power to enforce by appropriate legislation the provisions of this article.

[The joint resolution now goes to the House for concurrence.]

On motion of Mr. Harris, it was received that when the Sensie adjourn, it be to meet on Monday. Mr. Morgan, from the committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the fortification appropriation bill, made a report;

when the benais adjourn, it be to meet on Monday.

Mr. Morgan, from the committees of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the fortification appropriation bill, made a report; which was concurred in.

The Senate thee, at 5.30 p. m., adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPHRISENTATIVES

The House spent three hours in the discussion of the bill reported by Mr. Garfield, of Ohlo, from the select committee on education, to establish a Department of Education in this city. Speeches were made in support of it by Messrs. Moulton, of Ill. Banks and Houtwell, of Mass; Grinnell, of Iows, and Garfield, of Ohlo, and in opposition to it by Mr. Randall, of Pa., directing the Secretary of the Interior to collect educational statistics, was rejected, and the bill itself was rejected by a vote of 50 yeas to 61 nays. Subsequently, Mr. Upson, of Mich., had a motion entered to reconsider the vote rejecting the Bicercation of the vote research, he would move to reconsider the vote rejecting Mr. Randall's substitute.

Mr. Bavenn, of Pa., from the joint committee on reconstruction, presented a written report, which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed; and a motion to print 50,000 extra copies was referred to the Committee on Printing. Leave was granted to Mr. Regers, of N. J., to present hereoft the twest of the Mr. Work, from the conference committee on the fortification bill, recommended that the House concurred in and as that was the only point of disagreement between the two Houses, the bill is passed.

Mr. Rogers, of New York, from the conference committee on the State of Maine. The acapital material concurred in and as that was the only point of disagreement between the two Houses, the bill is passed.

ment was concurred in; and as that was the only point of disagreement between the two Houses, the bill is passed.

Mr. Rogers, of New Jersey, made an apolegy to the House and to Mr. Rosesa, of New York, for a hasty expression made use of by him the other day in delate, protesting that he had no intention of detracting in any way for the high respect and reputation which that gallant officer had won for himself, and which he so well deserved.

The vote by which the House agreed yesterday to the concurrent resolution for an adjournment of Congress on the 28th of June was reconsidered; and the concurrent resolution was, on notion of Mr. Ashley, of Ohlo, referred to the Committee of Ways and Means.

Resolutions were offered and adopted as follows: By Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia Instruction; the Committee on Racking and the Currency to inquire into the aspediency of providing for the establishment of a horsau of redemption in connector with the Treasury Department, or some other mode for the redemption of worn-out, tora and defaced bank notes, issued under the national corrency set, so as to obviate the necessity of sending such notes to such particular bank of issue for redemption.

By Mr. Hale, of New York: Instructing the Com-

the black man as to the whits. History was the only remedy for the cylic by which lay were nurrounded. It was the only thing that could kill a consisting of purchasing the question states of Licux. Gen. Scott, which new suits of the Capitol.

Mr. Yates submitted the Following amendment, the innested as an additional section:

"Nothing is the foregoing sections shall abridge or in any wise affect the rights, privileges, or franchises of any of the inhabitants of the United States, or any State or Tearliory, guaranteed by the amendment to the Constitution aboliching slavery in the United States, or any State or Tearliory, guaranteed by the amendment to that Constitution aboliching slavery in the United States, or any State or Tearliory, guaranteed by the amendment to the Constitution aboliching slavery in the United States, adopted Dec. 18, 1865.

Mr. Johnson gave notice that he would present at an easily day a report in behalf of the minority of the committee. Lieut. Gen. Scott, which now adams the walls of the Capitol.
By Mr. Ladin, of New York, from the Committee on Printing: Directing the printing of five thousand extra copies of the report of the limithnoolan Institute... two thousand for the members of the House.
By Mr. Cullom, of Hitsolie: Instructing the Omnittee on Pensions to Inquire into the expediency of so amending the pension law as a slow the issumance of pensions to date from the difficulture of the alter or coldier where the application is made within two days after the date of such discharge. On motion of Mr. Nilhsek, of Indiana, the Senate Commander Richard L. Law, of the United States nay, to the native difference way, the met of the mer, the men of the mer, to the native difference way, the methal of the mer of the united States nay, to the native difference the reserved list, was

By Mr. Welker, of Ohio: Regulating divorces in the District of Columbia.

By Mr. Phales, of Maryland: To enlarge the appellate jurisdiction of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in chancery.

By Mr. Grinnell, of Iowa: Amendatory of the act relating to the low of horses and aquipments.

Billie of the following titles were reported from committees and passed:

By Mr. Taylor, of New York: Senate bill for the relief of Mrs. Aona G. Gaston, of Washington, widow of a late Heutenant in the 16th Virginia volunteers.

By Mr. Laylor, of New 10th Sensits bill for the relief of Mrs. Aona G. Gaston, of Washington, widow of a late Heutenant in the 16th Virginia volunieers.

By Mr. Julian, of Indiana. Sensits bill to grant, the right of way to the Humboldt Canal Company through the public lands of the United States, in the State of Nevada.

By Mr. Aller, of Massachurette: Senate amendments to the House bill to meend the postal laws.

By Mr. Blains, of Massachurette: Senate amendments to the House bill to meend the postal laws.

By Mr. Blains, of Mains: Desiratory to the law of bounty, declaring that where any entilsted man has been or may be detailed for duty as a clork of for other duty in any executive bureau at headquarters or elsewhere, he shall not be thereby deprived of any rights he might of herwise have to bounties. By Mr. Thayer, of Par. Senate bill for the relief of Maria Syphas.

Also Senate bill to confirm the grant of certain lands to Jose Domingues, in California.

Also, Senate bill to confirm the title of Jose Serafin Ramires to certain lands in New Mexico.

By Mr. Rent, of Ind.; For the relief of Captain James Starlley.

By Mr. Windom, of Minnesota: For the relief of certain settlers on the Sioux reservation, in the State of Minnesota.

By Mr. Blains, of Mains: To provide for the payment of the claim of Gol. Henry Charles de Ahna, for military service.

By Mr. Retcham, of New York; Authorizing the Secretary of War to purchase from time to time, as needed, copies of Dugan's infaniry taction.

By Mr. Retcham, of New York; Authorizing the Secretary of War to yearhees from time to time, as needed, copies of Dugan's infaniry taction.

By Mr. Retcham, of New York; Authorizing the Secretary of War to yearhees from time to time, as needed, copies of Dugan's infaniry taction.

By Mr. Brathan, of New York; Authorizing the Secretary of War to yearhees from time to time, as needed, copies of Dugan's infaniry taction.

By Mr. Brathan, of New York; Authorizing the Secretary of War to yearhees from time to time, as needed, copies

By Mr. Wilson, of Iowa: Changing the name of Emil Cohen.

Mr. Le Blond, of Ohio, from the Committee on Maral Affairs, reported a joint resolution for the sattlement of the claims of the crew of the United States steamer Somter, for clothes lost by the sink-ing of that steamer off Cape Henry, from collision with the propeller Gen. Meigs. It was not disposed of when the House adjourned.

On motion of Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, it was ordered that the session to morrow shall be con-tined to debate, as if in Committee of the Whole, on the President's annual measure.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COM

PROPOSALS FOR FUEL.

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All to be salvered in the vanies of the Capitol, under
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after date of contract. No bids will be considered from
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OFFICE CONSTRUCTOR OF REEF.

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PETERSON USES OF THE RESTRUCTOR.

Scaled proposals in duclicate are respectfully invited until MINE Took, 1886, for farnishing the troops and all others entitled to rations stationed at Petersburg and City Point, Va., with.

FRENT BER.

THE THE TREET CONSTRUCTOR OF THE STATE O

this office.

Payments to be made monthly, or as soon thereafter an practicable, in such funds as government furnishes for that purpose.

By order of Street Major T. O. Sultyan, C. E. O. S. A. B. PALMER. je-9dial9 First Lieut, 18th U.S. Is

pc. adia) Pirat Lieut, 18th U. S. Infantry, A. C. S.

OFFICE COMMISSARY SUBSISTBROS, Richragin, V. June 5, 1866, "Seated Proposale, 15 deplicate, are respectfully invited until June
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Mass, presping for the extension of a passet granted to
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Commissioner of Falents,

P. S.—Editors of the spower passets will, please cony,
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ANDREW JOHNSON, dent of the United States of Am

ited to me that RAMON ORBETA has been appointed Consul of Spain at Mobile, Alabama, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to Consula by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Spain and the United States.

In testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed. Given under my hand at the city of Washington the second day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the independence of the United

States of America the ninetieth.
ANDREW JOHNSON. WILLIAM H. SEWARD.

Secretary of State. ANDREW JOHNSON.

Teall shows it may concern:

Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Husar Rosuvanao has been appointed Vice Consul of Switzerland at Galveston, Texas, I do hereby recognize him as uch, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers, and privileges as are allowed to Vice Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United States and existing treaty stipulations between the Government of Switzerland and the United

States.

In testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Wash-

ington, the sixth day of June, in the [SEAL.] year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President: WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

ANDREW JOHNNSON.

To all whom if may concern:
Satisfactory evidence having been exhibited to me that Cant. Friedrich Adak has been appointed Consul of Schaumburg Lippe for the States of Ohio, Michigan and Indiana, to reside in Cincinnati, I do hereby recognize him as such, and declare him free to exercise and enjoy such functions, powers and privi-leges as are allowed to Consuls by the law of nations, or by the laws of the United

States. In testimony whereof I have caused these Letters to be made Patent, and the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed.

Given under my hand at the city of Washington, the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord one [L. s.] thousand eight hundred and sixtysix, and of the independence of the

United States of America, the nine-ANDREW JOHNSON. By the President:

WILLIAM H. SEWARD, Secretary of State. SPECIAL NOTICES. Ar National Military Asylum.—The Managers of the Halonal Asylum for discharged volunteer soldiers, anthorised by act of Congress, approved Marsh [1, 1866, and proposals for state for Asylum by denation or sale. The premises must be affunts in one of the loyal litates, contain at least 200 zero of tand, and so in a beatily leastles and easy of access by railroad of otherwise. It is the purpose of the managers is exact without delay, expensive and permisensi buildings for said asylums, and its sciablishment will be largely advantageous to any scripts or exiting the violatity of its location.

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum build-

s location. Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylum build-

Plans, specifications, and estimates for Asylms buildines, including databast estinges, are also asked for the approval of the Board. Liberal compensation will be given for the successful plans. Proposals, plans, specifications, and estimates—the first mained to be in writing, containing plot and deception of grounds and terms and conditions of transfer-must be sent to Major queers! R. F EUTCRR, at Lowell, Mass., on or before the Eith day of Juns, 1604.

Levis B. Gurogra, Secretary.

Levis B. Gurogra, Secretary.

APP Publishers of papers anthorized to publish the laws of the United States will insent for three weeks, and seed built, with copyof publications, prior to June 20.

and send hill, with copyof publication, prior to June 2: mym-by

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As Howard Association, Paladelphia, Pa. apit Sm. 42 Hereech-Londing Arm. - The Board for the Exemination of Recoch-Londing Arms, of which General Rancock is president, in new in assets at \$6.01 Winder's Building.

Arms will be received daily, between the hours of 11 a. in. and 2 p. in., until further notice.

Lavanters are respected to exhest their arms in person or by agent to the recorder of the hourd.

Capt. 8th U. fl. Cav., Brev. Lieut. Cot. U. B. A., mb12-tr Recorder.

Fig. Madaon Mounts' Pite Balve— Valuable Ramedy for that Disease; also, a Consumption Destroyer, and an Entire Gure for the Bronchille, Asthus, &c., can be found at Saint's Drug Stare, opposite National Holsi Ollana's, near Mortopolitas Hotel; Fuel's, corner of Sieventh and Ponneyivania avenue; Entwisio's, soruer of Twisth and Ponneyivania avenue; Michi's, corner of Twisth and Ponneyivania avenue; Michi's, corner of Fand Twisth streets; Harbangh's, corner of Seventh and O.

Resolutions were offered and adopted as follows:

By Mr. Hubbard, of West Virginia: Instructing the Committees on Blacking and the Currency to inquire into the expectations of the State o